The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867. NO. 10.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

STANTON AND HOLT.

In the autumn of 1861, nearly six months subsequent to the breaking out of the war and some two months after the battle of Bull Run, Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, late of the War Department, was a leading Democratic politician in Washington, and at that time he denounced, in unsparing and bitter terms, the policy and conduct of the Republican party. A very few months subsequent to this period he became a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and then insisted that the Republican party had all the time been pure and patriotic and had been acting in the strictest conformity to the Constitution. He was assigned to the War Department where he is said to have exhibited energy and activity in the business of recruiting, equipping and transporting and supplying the armies, but where he also proved himself to be a compound of brutal passion, pitiless malignity and cold-blooded selfishness. The tyrannical use which he made of power when dealing with the weak and helpless will render his name a word of shame and reproach to this country throughout coming time, and his refusal to exchange prisoners leaves him forever answerable for the privations and sufferings which were endured at Andersonville and elsewhere in the South. The whole truth has not yet been told on this point, but the charge against him will be one day overwhelmingly proven, never more to be disputed. Some of the witnesses are those of his own household. Among their statements the following one, made by Mr. Brown, of the New York *Tribune*, is conclusive. He says:

"Mr. Richardson and myself spent nearly a week in the national capital after our escape, endeavoring to do all that was possible for the release of the five brave men in the hands of the enemy; and every one we met there told the same story, that the Secretary of War was the obstacle in the way of the resumption of the exchange.—Moreover, Gen. Butler, in his speech at Lowell, Massachusetts, stated positively that he had been ordered by Mr. Stanton to put forward the negro question to complicate and prevent the exchange. Col. A. B. Streight, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a fellow-prisoner with us in the Libby, told Mr. Richardson after our return to freedom, that, in an interview between the Secretary and himself, the former declared to him the Government could not afford to exchange able-bodied men for cripples. Other officers and civilians, whose names I cannot now remember, assured me that he has used to them the same language in effect; and there is no doubt whatever that that was his policy and his determination until the clamors of the people compelled him to retire from his barbarous position. Every one is aware that, when the exchange did take place, not the slightest alteration had occurred in the question, and that our prisoners might as well have been released twelve or eighteen months before as at the resumption of the cartel, which would have saved to the Republic at least twelve or fifteen thousand heroic lives. That they were not saved is due alone to Mr. Edwin M. Stanton's peculiar policy and dogged obstinacy; and, as I have remarked before, he is unquestionably the digger of the unnamed graves that crowd the vicinity of every Southern prison with historic and never-to-be-forgotten heroes."

If General Grant was in his campaign reckless of human life, something may be forgiven to a man who rode himself in the front of battle. But what an infamous memory does he deserve who, in the safe recesses of his office, coolly consigned to agony and death thousands of those for whom he was hypocritically professing his warmest love and admiration. This treachery to the army was as barbarous as his treachery to his employers has been base and mean. When he first avowed himself a member of the Radical party it is hard to say, but the fact is made known by his own friends that while he has been pertinaciously clinging to his office he has been acting as a spy upon the President. The Philadelphia *Press*, to which such a business would be very congenial, and whose editor has had, as the world knows, a lively experience in it, is proud of Mr. Stanton's performances in this line, and says it "betrayed no confidence in stating that on more than one occasion the country had been indebted to Edwin M. Stanton, for the timely note of warning that enabled the representatives of the people to meet and defeat the dangerous schemes of a recreant President." How he declined to leave the Cabinet when told that he was an unwelcome member of it, and how he proposed to remain in it to look after the interests of the Union Leagues, black and white, who may, perhaps, nominate him for the Presidency, all men know. But he is out at last, and he has gone, carrying with him the reputation of a corrupt time-server and a petty tyrant, who will deserve all the scorn and hate that is certain, sooner or later, to be generally meted out to him.

When Conover was convicted of the double crime of perjury and subornation of perjury, Judge Holt was found to be so deeply compromised that he deemed it necessary to publish a circular in vindication of his character. That circular was distributed gratuitously and with a free hand all over the country. In it Judge Holt passionately appealed "to the loyal people" of the United States to defend him against Rebel accusers. He besought his partisan admirers not to believe that he was in any way cognizant of Conover's infamous practices; confessed with apparently the deepest humility to having been hoodwinked by Conover, and bitterly denounced, as a perjured villain and a scoundrel, the man whom he had employed as his confidential agent. The defence of Judge Holt—if so weak a thing can be called a defence—only deepened in honest minds the suspicions against him. His published letters addressed to Conover were found so little susceptible of being satisfactorily explained that, although Judge Holt is an acknowledged master in the artifice of words, it needed the utmost excess of loyalty and the utmost degree of self-stultification on the part of those who were eager to sustain him to blind them to the shallowness of the subterfuges to which he resorted in the attempt to vindicate his conduct, or to accept his explanations otherwise than as convicting him of being *particeps criminis* on his own showing.

Those who know Judge Holt most intimately as an astute lawyer, trained to detect deception in all its varied disguises; cool and clear-headed, and with all his faculties sharpened and developed by long practice in his profession, laughed to scorn the notion that a man of his reputation, and so keen and close an observer, should have been deceived, for a single moment, by the gang of perjurers of which Conover was the tutor and the chief. They remembered how during the Fremont campaign this same Judge Holt had been one of the most violent defenders of the rights of the South; how earnestly in the many speeches which he then made he exposed and denounced the designs of the Abolitionists, and with what prophetic accuracy he had predicted all the evils that have ensued from their supremacy. They remembered, too, that up to the time of the breaking out of the war, and for some short time subsequently, his sympathies were all with the South, and his sudden perversion into a bitter and unscrupulous enemy came upon them like a new revelation. An ally so potent for evil deserved to be rewarded, and a place was found for him, under the Government, where he could best exercise his unquestionable talents in persecuting those whom he had deserted and betrayed. No abler or more serviceable instrument of despotism ever joined hands with the Radicals than Judge Advocate General Holt. No man since the days of Jeffreys and Scroggs was ever more blood-thirsty in his partisanship, or more unprincipled in adapting his means to his ends. His organization of military commissions, and the earnest support which he gave to those illegal tribunals of justice, would alone suffice to make his name notorious through coming generations. But is was in his pursuit of the life of Mr. Davis, and his evident determination to compass it at all hazards and by any agencies, however disreputable they might be, that his partisan malevolence took the color of personal vindictiveness.—It brought him into connection with the man Conover and led to those intimate relations with the miserable gang of self-confessed perjurers whom he subsequently sought to repudiate, but from suspicion of complicity with whom he vainly endeavored to shake himself free. His protestations of innocence, and his fierce denunciations of Conover, find their best commentary in the letter which this same Holt has addressed recently to President Johnson, suggesting the propriety of pardoning the man who had been stigmatized by Holt himself for everything that was vile. When, moreover, as it is plausibly surmised, this application for pardon was based upon the possibility of putting once more the talents of Conover to further infamous uses in impeachment of President Johnson himself, the atrocity of the scheme finds no parallel anywhere, and stamps with indelible infamy the character of the men who were so incorrigibly base as to resort to such heinous devices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and obtaining property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres. N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

FH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOBOKS, D. D.
June 21-267-d2m

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indiannapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.

Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,	
Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.30, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line,	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until* used.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-286-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-267-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-277-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "D" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues,

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3 –tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but quick stock, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-256-tf

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.
Aug 5-304-2w

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 40c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. A R S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as containing more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is as simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer, as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights throughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address,

J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
Aug 14-6-tf N. C.

STOLEN!

There was stolen from a residence in this City, some days since, a GOLD WATCH, blue enamelled. On one side was a grape leaf cluster of green, set in diamonds; on the other a 'Forget me-not," set also in diamonds. Attached was a gold Chatelaine, with a hook having an apricot-stone on the end.

A liberal reward will be given for any information leading to the recovery of the Watch.

Apply at

THIS OFFICE.
Aug 13-5-tf

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug18-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
July 27-290-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most Desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and GroGrain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2.50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 sycamore Street,
June 20-266 tc PETERSBURG, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 15-289-3m Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-tf

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route via, Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. BURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORBERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. " " Twine. to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-296-2awtO1 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this late, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 23-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vansant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL.—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WARD,
Aug 5-303-3w Henderson, N. C.

COFFEE,

RIO,
LAGUYRA,
JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price. Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Logs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Benzoin,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orrice "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Carraway Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 26th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. R. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of SIX, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.
Plymouth, N. C. July 3-281-dawSw*

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Ind

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, one year	5.00
" " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Uniform or universal interpretations of the Constitution of the United States, or of any other written instrument, are not to be expected; it is a physical and moral impossibility, in the present world, since the human mind is so constituted, that all men do not and cannot think alike, even when they reason from the same premises, the same principles or the same facts. There are some things in which all men agree, but these are few, and relate to first principles or the simplest truths. This state of things originates in the imperfect condition of the human intellect and human knowledge. Some of these differences originate in the perverseness and obstinacy of the human will and judgment. Therefore, the attempt to force entire agreement, in interpreting the Federal Constitution or any other written instrument, is simply nonsensical. Equally foolish is it for men to fret and worry over a failure to make others think as they do.

There are some strange views into which men fall, in their interpretations of the Constitution. For instance, our neighbor of the *Register* in controverting the use of the word "sovereignty" in application to the States, as used by the "*Old North State*," after defining what sovereignty means, makes the following very inapt remark, it would seem, as a triumphant conclusion of its argument that the States have no sovereignty, whatever:

"The States are not even sovereign as it regards any of their reserved rights, except that which secures to each an equal representation in the Senate. For in every other respect the Constitution may be amended, if three-fourths of the States desire it, although every man, woman and child in the remaining fourth of the States should protest against the amendment. It is therefore preposterous to apply the term "sovereignty" to States, in any sense."

Now, we beg respectfully to intimate to our cotemporary, the *Register*, that the simple fact, that the Constitution of the United States can be amended in every particular, except one, if it touches the question of sovereignty at all, does show that, even by the admission of the *Register*, the States are sovereign, at least in that particular. But the indications are, that when the *progress* party, of which the *Register* is a member, finds it needful to destroy that last and only remnant of sovereignty left to the States, according to the *Register's* showing, it will not be at a loss to *find out the way* to obtain the *consent* of the States to obliterate it; so true is it, "that where there is a will, there is a way."

Sovereignty is really not a safe, reliable word, to be used in application either to the National or State governments. Its ideal meaning cannot be made to apply to either of them, strictly, because both are *limited* governments. The term, "sovereign" or "supreme," ensurances such ideas of perfectibility of dominion, power and authority, as only to be applicable strictly to God himself. We think it is perfectly clear to the student of the Constitution, its history, character and design, that it was the purpose of the framers of the government, that *both* governments should be sovereign or supreme, (using these terms in an accommodated sense) within certain prescribed boundaries, *expressed* in the Constitution of a National government, and so defined by common agreement that the supremacy of the one or the other could not transcend those limits, much less that the one or the other could, at any future time, destroy each other or violate the sacred compromises made between the two governments. Hence we never admitted or conceded it to be a constitutional or reserved right of any one of the States to *secede* at will or for cause, except as a wholly revolutionary right, nor that the National government, at will, could destroy any of the functions or reserved rights of the States, without their consent.

The 10th Article of the United States Constitution, as amended, reads thus:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by this Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Now it must be plain to every one, that all those rights and powers exercised by the several States in their original condition, before the formation of the National government, which were not relinquished to and conferred upon the National government, and which cannot in any wise interfere with or impede the National government, in any of its legitimate functions, are reserved rights, and to that extent only can the States be said to be sovereign. The fact that the States may go farther and relinquish more of their reserved rights, does not affect the amount of sovereignty yet left them.

Registration returns from forty-seven Counties in North Carolina show that, out of 90,000 voters, the majority for the blacks is 6,978. It is believed when all the returns come in the majority of the whites will be over 12,000.

We find the foregoing going the rounds of our Northern exchanges. It is hardly necessary to correct it, but, in order to prevent misapprehension, we will state that registration has barely commenced in this State, and that till returns have been received, of course, from no *one* County, much less "forty-seven."

We hope and believe, "when all the returns come in," that the white man's majority in North Carolina will be considerably in excess of 12,000.

THE UNIVERSITY, AGAIN.

We stated, in our last, in reply to the allegation that a Professor in the University (Professor Hepburn) had been "compelled to resign, in self respect," because he had rendered himself obnoxious, in consequence of his Union sentiments, that there was no truth in the charge. We stated, at the same time, that, so far from this being the case, no Professor had ever been more popular at the University, than Prof. Hepburn, and that his resignation was regretted by Trustees, Faculty and Students.

Desiring, however, to put an efficient *quietus* to the slander against the University, we publish the following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, which has been elicited in reply to a letter which we addressed to that gentleman, asking for the information furnished.

We presume that no comment is necessary, after such an exhibit:

RALEIGH, August 17th, 1867.

To the Editors of the Sentinel:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with your request of this morning, I send you the following extracts from the minutes of the Executive Committee, and of the Board of the Trustees, of the University of North Carolina, in relation to the resignation of Prof. A. D. Hepburn:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee on the 14th of May last: Present,

His Excellency, Gov. Worth, D. M. Barringer, K. P. Battle, Thomas Bragg, Charles Manly, and Bat. F. Moore,

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

"The letter of Professor A. D. Hepburn tendering the resignation of his Professorship of Rhetoric and Logic in the University; together with the Address of the students of the Junior Class to him, requesting him to withdraw the tender of his resignation; and the letter of the said students to this Committee, soliciting their aid in keeping the Professor in his present position, having been laid before the Committee and considered, it is

Resolved, As the unanimous sense of the Committee, that the Professor be requested to withdraw his letter of resignation, inasmuch as they have the highest confidence in his usefulness as a member of the Faculty, and have seen nothing in his conduct, at any time, to impair their confidence in him as a Professor and a gentleman.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Prof. Hepburn."

A copy of this resolution was transmitted to Prof. Hepburn, but by an oversight was not delivered to him.

And at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on the 27th of June, 1867: Present,

His Excellency, Gov. Worth, William H. Battle, D. M. Barringer, Thomas Bragg, Seaton Gales, William A. Graham, Charles Manly, Bartholomew F. Moore, Samuel F. Phillips, and David L. Swain,

The resignation of Prof. A. D. Hepburn was laid before the Board and thereupon, on motion of Gov. Graham,

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this Board shall communicate to Prof. A. D. Hepburn a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee representing this Board, and as expressive of the sense of the Board itself, touching the subject of the tender of the resignation of his Professorship, and inform Prof. Hepburn that this Board is endeavoring to revive the finances of the University, and that its members will be gratified if he will yet consider his resignation in a state of suspense for a few months, until the success of the financial measures aforesaid shall be ascertained, and other reforms now in contemplation adopted."

A copy of the foregoing resolution was promptly transmitted by me to Prof. Hepburn, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and no response has yet been received. The letters of the Junior Class to Prof. Hepburn, and to the Executive Committee, above alluded to, were not left with me and are not on file. Very respectfully,

CHARLES MANLY.

"And although we are composed of different races, we speak one language, and claim as the foundation of the nation certain common principles. One of the first of these principles is, that our Government is founded in, and gets its authority from, the will of the people. On this theory the first stone of the edifice was laid. Yet, at the present time and for some years past, we find ourselves disputing this proposition."—*Wilmington (Radical) Post.*

We endorse the foregoing, come from what source it may. It is simply a paraphrase of that just and true principle, enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Yet, says the *Post*, "we find ourselves disputing this proposition." Exactly so, Mr. *Post*; both you and your party have practically flouted, ignored and outraged it. Does the *Post* intend its observation as a penitential admission? If so, we congratulate it upon a returning reason. True, the *Post* has been in existence but a short while, and, consequently, has made no decided record, *per se*; but, considering that he graduated under the wing of the Washington *Chronicle*, it is fair to presume that the Editor has held to the Radical doctrine of imposing governments on *minorities*, (negro minorities at that,) against the "will" and through the disfranchisement of the former "governing" majorities. The "will of the people" (that is the majority of the people) has no voice in the Radical programme of reconstruction.

We are gratified to see the *Post* recurring to first principles. It will do that journal good. It will always do good.

THE LEGITIMATE FRUITS.—The last Lincoln *Courier* says:

"We regret to learn that a few of the citizens of Cleaveland thought proper to resist the United States District Tax Collector, while discharging his duty, a few days since; and that, in order to discharge his duty, Sheriff Falls regarded it proper and necessary to arrest and imprison the persons, which was done and the facts reported to Capt. Lazelle, Commandant at Charlotte. Capt. Lazelle visited Shelby on Tuesday, as we learn, to investigate the affair."

We regret exceedingly to chronicle such occurrences. We confess, however, that we are not surprised to hear of them. The people have been advised, by certain parties and presses, not to pay their *State* taxes, and it is not surprising, when a possible loop-hole of escape is suggested, that there should be found men, in this time of pecuniary scarcity, to be guided by such bad counsel. The same influences that would lead them to resist the collection of State taxes would also impel them to resist the collection of *all* taxes. It is the same *leaven* at work in both cases.

JUDGE LITTLE.

The Council of State, which was in session in this City, on Friday, nominated Alex. Little, Esq., of Anson County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Merrimon.

We presume that the appointment of Mr. Little will be generally acceptable,—to Gen. Sickles and to all classes of the community. His Union record, before, during and since the war, is of the most consistent character, and he can readily take the required oath. In the only Congressional election which has been held in this State, since the close of the war, he was a candidate for Congress, (defeated by the Hon. Thos. C. Fuller,) and his ability to take the oath was conceded at the time. He is a lawyer of age and experience, and will doubtless bring to the discharge of his judicial duties a proper share of the necessary qualifications.

It is a fit occasion to say, that Judge Merrimon retires with a reputation equal to that of almost any of his predecessors on the bench. He has made an honest, independent, able Judge, and we may well hope that the ermine, in the future, may fall upon shoulders as worthy.

HOLT'S COUNTERBLAST.—It has been for some days given out, that Holt threatened to make an exposure that should offset that of Sanford Conover. The *Chronicle* accordingly brings to light a series of affidavits by various unknown parties,—the general purport of which is that Conover was offered a pardon from the President, if he would say the things he has said against the Bureau of Military Justice, and the other parties implicated in the atrocious conspiracy against President Johnson. The affidavits bear date several months back; and the public will be apt to conclude that they were procured by Holt and filed away to be used in the event his conspiracy was exposed. Why did he not publish them long ago? Why did not some keen scented Washington correspondent nose out some of these wonderful facts? How was it possible to preserve so profound a secrecy in regard to such a matter? We opine that Holt has proved himself to be a "leetle too smart."

WE REGRET TO LEARN, from the Asheville *News*, that, on Friday last, a fire broke out on the premises of Rev. J. Buxton, which consumed the barn, stable, smoke-house, and their contents, consisting of oats, corn, fodder, harness, &c. The cause of the fire is a mystery, as there had been no fire on the premises for some hours previous, and then only in the kitchen. It is a severe loss to Mr. Buxton, who is universally beloved.

LINCOLN COUNTY.—Gen. Sickles' suspension of the operation of Gen. Order No. 32, in regard to the constitution of juries, does not apply to Lincoln County, as the jury had been previously drawn, composed of both white and colored men, in obedience to the Order.

ARREST.—The Asheville *News* says:

"On Monday last, our young friend, Emery Merrimon, brother of Judge Merrimon, was arrested, by the military, under the charge of having uttered *treasonable* language some days before. We have not heard what the exact language was, but understand that he had said in a political discussion "there was no government in the United States!"

The plethoric condition of the money market in the financial centres of the world still continues. The rate of interest in the European money marts is unprecedentedly low. The Bank of England charges but two per cent., and loans upon consols have been offered in large amounts at one and a half per cent. In New York money is loaned at three per cent. on Government securities, and four on corporate stocks. The abundance of money at financial centres is the consequence of a doubt of confidence.—It is the evidence, and, perhaps, to some extent, the cause of a general stagnation of business. The accumulation of paper money in New York is more likely to be increased than diminished. There may be some money used in the movement of crops, but it will soon come back.

The South will send produce, cotton, and tobacco in the fall, but only to be exchanged for imported and domestic supplies which they need. The recent fall in the stock market, and the lack of victims for stock gambling, renders it difficult to employ money even in loans to speculators.

The United States Government bonds are on the rise in London and elsewhere. This security—the very best that was ever put before the financial world—is now held in London, Paris, Liverpool, &c., upon a par with the new loan of the Turkish Government—a decaying and falling power. At the price of 74½, United States bonds are lower than any of those issued by the weak, petty, and tottering Governments of Europe, or of South America. They are really worth more than those of any government in the world.

When we were almost on the eve of the late civil war, the United States sixes readily commanded 117 in gold. They are worth as much now as then. But we cannot persuade European capitalists to think so.—They have witnessed one convulsion here, and apprehend and are guarding against another. The Union is not yet restored.—The powers of the Government concentrated in the hands of a clique of desperate and unscrupulous politicians can be wielded so as to delay and prevent restoration of the Union; or, as is quite as probable, the new negro-Radical power which has been established in the South will be seized upon by a repudiation, confiscation, or agrarian party in the North as a natural and efficient adjunct, and totally destroy the Government credit, if not the Government itself, so far as it is a constitutional government.

This political condition of the United States accounts for the low credit of United States bonds abroad, and for the present and prospective stagnation of industrial energies at home.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

We are gratified to state that many of the leading independent and Republican journals of the land are applauding the action of the President in driving Mr. Stanton from the Cabinet. So, also, from the same source comes denunciation of the Conover-Ashley-Holt conspiracy to impeach the President and destroy his life through witnesses who were to be suborned when application of the conspirators for the pardon of Conover had been successful. We judge from the evidences of condemnation of Stanton, Holt, Ashley and Butler by the Radical journals thus far received, that the aggregate of Radical press denunciation of the above parties will have no parallel in party history. Thank God, honor still exists among party men in the country at large to denounce notorious characters here who thought they had immunity to commit most atrocious acts.—*National Intelligencer.*

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS EDITORS:—In looking over your issue of the 15th inst., I saw an article of a correspondent, signed "Citizen," addressed to the *whites*, and which may tend to do us great injustice, as well as to stir up strife between the white and black man. For instance, the correspondent says that the white man should not hire the colored man, with out first going through a dialogue of questioning of him as regards to whether he do or do not belong to any League; which it seems to me is very bad advice, inasmuch as he professes to be a friend to the colored man. Now it is very plain for any one to think of, that the North and South were at war with each other; that for three or four years it raged with fury, without the fair prospects of either side, and it is a fact that the North employed colored men as soldiers during the war, and do continue to do so now, since it is over; and through and by such result the colored man is made a freeman to act as other freemen, and in the same respects. They have as a class organized societies, to teach them to do so. It is reasonably entertained that if the South would have been victorious, we would continue to be held as slaves; but now the result is as it is, we must, to the best of our ability, try to make ourselves worthy of freedom and men worthy of the good *old North State*,—the place of our birth and the place in which we, as a class, expect to live, and expect to die, regardless of all the pent up abuse against us, or the many bickerings to try and keep us as we were when held as slaves. It is true that we, as a class, are for the most part ignorant; it is true that we as a class need instructions, but not so much now as we did when first set at liberty.—We have received some instructions, political and educational, but where did these instructions come from—the Northern white man or the Southern white man?

It is self evident that, at the close of the war, the Southern States were in no condition to look after the blacks, although they were turned out homeless for the most part, and in a great many instances they made themselves so, not knowing what the result would be, nor practically who, henceforth, were to be their friends; but as they were going to and fro without home or seemingly friends, the Government of the United States beheld their condition and established a Bureau for their aid and government, and through and by it came Northern societies to instruct us as an ignorant people. Now who would it seem natural for us to cling to, those who have in time of need come to our rescue, or those who look upon us with suspicion and contempt, and are afraid to hire us if we belong to any Order or Society of any kind?

The colored man, as a class, is poor, obliged to work to support their wives and children, and who must they apply to for employment, but to the white man; and if the white man is to scorn him, because he has become intelligent enough to belong to a Society, what must become of him, knowing he has to get his living by the sweat of his brow? The colored people have been taught to believe that the Northern man was his only friend, and, as a general character, that they must now vote the Republican ticket; but, notwithstanding all their teaching, they, of late, have come to the conclusion *to vote as they choose*. We, as a class, having waked up from our lethargy, our minds, though shallow, need and crave intellectual cultivation. There is freedmen schools being established all over the country for our improvement. Everything seems to be moving on quietly and for the good of all. Now why do some try to intervene and throw stumbling blocks in the way, since they see that we, for the most part, remain quiet?

Now do let us try to live friendly; try to look to each other's interest, and not keep throwing these stumbling blocks in the way of our future success and happiness. Let us work to the interest of each and all, for if it is a fact that we have to live together, we should try to promote each other's welfare, without looking upon each other with suspicion. We colored people wish to have friends and live friendly. Who must we look to as our friends, but those we have always been used to and familiar with us? We sometimes need advice.—Who can we and who do we go to for it? We want evrything that will tend to elevate us and nothing to pull us down.

A COLORED MAN.

[Perhaps the author of the above did not know, that our rule requires that all communications should be accompanied by the real name of the writer, in order to secure publication. We waive the rule in this instance, though hereafter it must be observed, and cheerfully publish the article, because it is conceived in a good spirit, on the whole. "A Colored Man" must, however, expect a showing up by "A Citizen," if he should reply, for the reason that he entirely misconceives and therefore misrepresents the position of "A Citizen." We have corrected some of the orthography of the writer to make his article somewhat presentable.—*Sentinel.*]

THE HERALD'S NEW TACK.—The *Herald* knows the strength of the prejudice against the negro which exists in the North. It sticks to its text, which is, that this is a white man's country, and must be ruled by white men. It tells the President not to attempt to throw any obstructions in the way of reconstruction. It assures him that if he will show by his acts that he suspended Stanton "as a blow against the negro policy—a blow in behalf of the rights of white voters, North and South"—he will be sustained by the people. On the contrary, he will fail to find popular support "if he does not now show distinctly that he moves to counteract, to control, to checkmate, if possible, that particular tendency of the Republican party which threatens to throw the destinies of the country into the hands of the nigger; to give a dominant voice in the councils of the nation to those newly-made voters that have just come out of a barbarous condition, and in their ignorance are the tools of the dangerous extremists, the theorists and demagogues who stand as their peculiar friends in virtue of the extravagant promises made—promises that can only be fulfilled at the expense of the rights of the white man."

This is safe ground.

GRANT AND STANTON.—I have good reason for stating that the complimentary allusions in General Grant's letter were only intended to have the same effect as the sugar coating to a bitter pill. The truth is, Stanton was much put out to find Grant accept the Secretaryship so promptly, and Grant, in his good-natured way, dashed off his letter with the only intent of making the dose as palatable as possible to the patient.—*Herald Telegram.*

In his speech at Middleton, Ohio, Mr. Vallandigham said:—"When a man tells me the negro is the equal of the white race, I never enter into an argument with him, because I presume he ought to know, taking himself as the representative of the white race and making his estimate accordingly."

A letter from a German gentleman in New York states that he will be in Richmond in a few days, for the purpose of making arrangements to locate a large factory for the manufacture of woollen and cotton hosiery. It is his purpose to employ 500 or 600 girls in the business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. "Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4000 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6000 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue.

In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.

Goldsboro', Aug. 19-10-1w

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. F. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnston Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham N. C.*
Aug 19-1-3m

CORN AND MEAL.

Prime White CORN and MEAL can be had, by wholesale or retail, at lowest market price, at my store. A full stock constantly on hand.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 19-10-tf Market Square.

FAMILY ROE HERRINGS!!!

Twenty Half Barrels of Wood's celebrated Family ROE HERRING, for sale from depot at low price. They are warranted "Prime Family Roe Herring."

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 19-10-tf

BACON!
SOUTHAMPTON HAMS!!
REFINED FAMILY LARD!!!
P. R. SUGAR!
REFINED SUGARS!!!
MOLASSES!!!
COFFEE,
RIO, LaGUYRA AND JAVA!!!
EXCELLENT TEA!!!
A select assortment, wholesale and retail, by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 19-10-tf

ON HAND
A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.
ALSO,
Blue Paramettia, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,
selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;
PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,
prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;
FRESH GROUND PLASTER.
Orders solicited.
JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CALDWELL COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1867.
Henry Smith, *Et. als* vs. Abr. Suddarth, *Et. al.* } *Petition for sale of Real Estate for Partition.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from the allegations of the affidavit, filed in this case, that the defendants, John Lever and wife Elizabeth, and Benjamin T. Jopling and wife Dicy, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term thereof to be held for the County of Caldwell, at the Court House in the Town of Lenoir, on the 6th. Monday after the 4th. Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*, and set down for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, WILLIAM M. PUETT, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office in Lenoir, the 3rd. Monday after 4th. Monday in March, A. D., 1867.
W. M. PUETT,
Aug 17-w6w C. & M. E.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT UNIversal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,
ALSO,
BEARD'S
Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,
THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.
MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.
HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON
THE PATENT LOCK TIE,
we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.
E. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-2m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

IMPORTANT TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

The Publishers of the North Carolinian have on hand to dispose of a large quantity of NEWSPAPER TYPES AND MATERIAL, nearly new, and of a superior quality. If desired, they can supply two weekly papers or one daily without regard to size, with everything pertaining to a first class printing establishment. The type to be disposed of is of various sizes and styles.
HEARNE, DUNHAM & McDANIEL,
Aug 14-6-3t Wilson, N. C.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. McBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. McBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RAMILLON.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THORBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A WOODWARD.
This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.
BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.
The number of pupils will be limited to twenty. Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and EATZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.
For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,354.
Aug 7-308-1m

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C, OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges *via* our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State*.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any *other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 197 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the *"Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'F'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via* Annamessic.) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-305-tf Freight Ag't Raleigh, N. C.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FRESH SUPPLY OF
BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enamelled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,
Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In so day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the science of Insurance.

Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with these of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from this distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the value is given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867; and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty four *non participating* policies, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen *participating* policies, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; or nearly one million of dollars of *assets* in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. on the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two, or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the preceding year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-four policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-six policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous Surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such allegation, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, and often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented; and it seems hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business year by year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review; yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of the Company. The officers, from the President down, have been untiring in their efforts; and they have not forgotten that very important and necessary class of individuals, the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured, by affording every facility to their agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past and its prospects for the future; and we cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement."

The ÆTNA is now issuing
NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH
and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.
OVER 800 PERSONS,
Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.
DEATH POLICIES, amounting to $98,000 have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.
Participating Life and Endowing Endowment and Term Policies are issued.
W. H. CROSS,
General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.
W. H. McKEE, *Medical Examiner.*
Aug. 5-304-2w.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON
RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND G

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 12 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS

SATURDAY, Aug. 17th.

J. G. Leggitt, sworn : Have been living in Fayetteville about 14 months.

Was at the market house the day Bebee was shot. Ed. Powers, Ralph Lutterloh, John Maltsby, Tolar, Hall and Sykes were there. Witness talked with some of them about Bebee in an ordinary tone of voice. Saw Miss Massie and mother come down and they were escorted to a carriage by Mr. Bond. Witness was standing on the pavement with Capt. Tolar and others and does not think that Capt. Tolar went to the carriage. Saw Bebee brought down stairs. Wemiss, Hardie and Faircloth were with him and two or three policemen. At the time Bebee was being brought down, witness thinks that no one jumped up on the bench, near the foot of the steps. Witness heard no exclamation from any one on the bench. John Maltsby was about the centre of the market house, near the bell rope.

Witness noticed no excitement in the crowd. Nothing unusual occurred to attract attention, before Bebee went out on the pavement. When Bebee went out on the pavement, there commenced some signs of excitement. Saw a young man, whom the witness supposed to be drunk, try to strike Bebee, but some body carried him off.

Witness was standing nearly in front of the main eastern arch, and Capt. Tolar with him, when the pistol-shot fired. Lutterloh and Ed. Powers were close by witness. Witness saw Tolar at the instant the pistol was fired, and swears most positively that Tolar did not fire it. Saw the flash and smoke of the pistol. It was to witness' left and front. Capt. Tolar was to witness' right. The flash was about nine feet from Tolar and about three feet from Bebee. Tolar was ten or twelve feet from Bebee—he made no advance upon Bebee. Witness went away a moment or two afterwards and passed by Mr. I. B. Davis, near his (Davis') store. Went to Riley & Burns' store.—Stayed a short time and returned, in company with Maj. Burns, to the market-house, and saw Bebee lying on the pavement.

Cross Examined: First name is Jordan. Heard of Bebee's attempt on Miss Massie, for the first time after reaching the market house, unless Mr. McDonald said something about it just before, as witness passed by McDonald's store. When witness first entered the market house, Tolar, Lutterloh and Powers were standing together. Witness walked up and spoke to them; saw no arms, no belts or other indications of weapons.—Tolar had on a shawl and gray clothing; also a black hat. There were about twenty-five persons inside and about the same number outside, or perhaps less. Witness saw Sam Hall, Maltsby and Sykes together.—Did not see them have any weapons, nor has witness heard since that they had. Did not see Tom Powers there that day. Don't know "Monk Julia."

Saw Mrs. and Miss Massie and Mr. Bond go to the carriage, which was about six feet from the pavement. Soon after the ladies got in the carriage, the carriage drove off. Saw no other person go to the carriage with the ladies except Mr. Bond. Did not see Mr. Robert Mitchell, or Mr. Phil Taylor, or John Maltsby, speak to the ladies, while they were in the carriage. The carriage moved off within two minutes after the ladies came down stairs. Tolar was not standing on the pavement, in front of the arch, five minutes, three minutes, or one minute, before Bebee came down stairs. About the time Bebee came down stairs, the crowd increased. Witness first saw Bebee when he (Bebee) was near the bottom step. Hardie was in front of Bebee. Did not see any attempt at Bebee before he got out on the pavement; saw no rush. About the time Bebee went through the main arch, witness, Tolar, Lutterloh and Ed. Powers moved out on the pavement. Capt. Tolar could not possibly have been out two minutes on the pavement before Bebee came out. Witness is a little taller man than Capt. Tolar. Witness did not see any knife; saw only one person striking at Bebee.—Thought him drunk.

Did not notice the police using their clubs. Had no thought of an assault being made on Bebee, until after he (Bebee) got out of the market-house. Does not know John Jackson. Don't recollect seeing Sam Phillips there. Was within two feet of Capt. Tolar when the pistol fired. The man who made an assault upon Bebee was a small man. Witness had no weapon with him on that day. The man who fired that pistol was to front and left of witness. Tolar was to witness' right and rear. The man who fired the pistol was about five feet from the pavement. Witness heard no cries of "kill him" or "shoot him."

As soon as the pistol fired, witness remarked, "Did you ever see anything like that?" and then hurried to get out of the crowd. Witness talked with Mr. Davis, last night, about his testimony. Davis told him, some time ago, what he was going to swear to. Told witness last night that he (Davis) swore that he (Leggit) passed by him.—Witness remembered that before. Witness only saw one pistol the day Bebee was killed, and Maj. Burns had that. Never heard that Mr. I. B. Davis was deaf.

Re-Direct :—No talk that witness has had with Mr. Davis on this question has influenced him or changed his opinion. Bebee was shot within about five minutes after he came down steps. Tolar has been but a mere passing acquaintance of witness.—Maltsby has hauled rosin for witness. Hall, Lutterloh and Ed Powers were neighbors of witness. Witness is not a Mason.

[Immediately after this witness had given his evidence, he was arrested by the military authorities on a charge of complicity in the conspiracy to kill Archy Bebee.]

The Court adjourned to this (Monday) 11 o'clock A. M.

The Reporter desires to say that, in the evidence of Mr. I. B. Davis, (published Saturday,) the statement, that Davis knew John Shaw's general character for truth and veracity, was incorrect.

In regard to the testimony of Kendricks, published some time since, it should have read that Kendricks *had not seen Tolar before, on the day that Bebee was killed.* Kendricks had known Tolar about two years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern: Agricultural Ware House, Labor Saving Pump, &c.

A. Day, Agent, Goldsboro', announces a large and varied stock of Farmers' Supplies.

Corn and Meal, Family Roe Herrings, Southampton Hams, Lard, Coffee, Sugar: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

Hawkins, Williamson & Co., General Commission Merchants, 41 South Street, Baltimore: We need say nothing to a North Carolina public as to the reliability of this firm. The gentlemen composing it are known throughout the State, and we predict for their new house a flourishing patronage.

REGISTRATION in this City, on Saturday, footed up: Whites 152; Blacks 152. This makes the aggregate for the three days:—Whites 338; Blacks 340.

We learn that the Registrars will resume registration to-day week, in this City, in order that all may have an opportunity.

LAWS'.—Registration at this precinct, in this County, foots up: Whites 134; Blacks 50.

BUSBEE'S.—Registration at this precinct: Whites 171, Blacks 120.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Raleigh, (three days.)	338	340
Wilmington, first Ward, (two days.)	123	539
Newbern, first and third Wards, (two days.)	285	210
Charlotte, (two days.)	404	580
Latham's, (Craven.)	76	10
Ives', (Craven.)	39	183
Smithfield (two days.)	88	151
Goldsboro'.	101	89

HIS HONOR, Chief Justice Pearson, of the Supreme Court, and Hon. Anderson Mitchell, one of the Judges of the Superior Court, were in this city on Saturday.

Mr. Swinton, the Southern traveling correspondent of the *New York Times*, says that he was informed by Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, that the second supplemental bill, "by the rigorous rule it has laid down, will reduce the white voters by four or five thousand more, leaving us at present 25,000 white and 55,000 black voters, or a majority of thirty thousand black voters. From what I have seen of the Radicals who have been sent down here to indoctrinate the negroes and inflame their minds, and especially colored orators who have come among them, I have been led to abandon all hope of having a Conservative Constitutional Convention.—The obstructive tendency has been aided by Governor Perry's letters, which have sown dessensions among the people, and have tended to unite the colored race against us. The blacks have become perfectly conscious of their power. This has made them very bold and immodest and exacting, and the chances are that in the elections for a Convention a large majority of colored delegates will be sent."

A letter gives the following details of the assassination of Lopez, who betrayed Maximilian:

"I arrived here to-day, and learned the startling news of the assassination of the traitor Lopez. The particulars of the assassination are as follows: Lopez was stopping at a hotel in Puebla, where his wife spurned him from her presence. Early one morning a Mexican arrived, and familiarized himself with a hostler in a livery stable adjoining the hotel. Gen. Miguel Lopez was inquired for, but not being in, the stranger was told that the General would be at dinner. Before the dinner hour Lopez returned, and was pointed out to the stranger, who made special note of his man.—When dinner was called, Lopez and his assassin occupied opposite seats at the table. After some minutes, during which time the stranger called for and drank a glass of wine, he deliberately rose, drew a concealed knife, and sprang upon Lopez and stabbed him nine times. The stranger then took his hat, and, as he started to leave, said: "This is the way all traitors should be paid." No one interfered, or prevented the assassin from leaving. Thus was the blood of Maximilian, Miramon, Mejia, yea and thousands of others, avenged."

This report is regarded as authentic.

Mr. H. Gerger, living a few miles from our town, is considered one of the largest peach-growers in the State. He has between seven and eight hundred acres in bearing this year, and expects to ship from 75,000 to 100,000 baskets of peaches. He has over one hundred men and boys employed to pick them, fifteen wagons to haul them to the cars, and has engaged ten cars a day to ship them in. If any other man in our State can do better than that, we would like to know who he is.—*Smyrna (Del.) Herald.*

A meeting of discharged soldiers and sailors is to be held in Philadelphia to express condemnation of the removal of Secretary Stanton.

Well, what of it?

THE HYPOCRITE.—It is announced authoritatively by the *National Intelligencer* that Mr. Stanton himself wrote the substance of the President's veto of the tenure-of-office bill! That very bill which he opposed as unconstitutional he now seeks to interpose as a shield between himself and the President.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Saturday Evening Dispatches.

BROWNLOW—VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17,—M.

Brownlow disapproves of any changes in the Tennessee franchise laws.

The volunteer officers on duty in the South will be mustered out as rapidly as possible.

VESSEL ROBBED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17—M.

The steamer *Virgil*, which arrived a few days since from New Orleans, was robbed on Wednesday, during a temporary absence of the mate.

Yesterday she was found to be settling. It was ascertained that she was deserted. A dead man was aboard, and a burglar-proof safe opened and robbed of $20,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17—M.

Cotton quiet—middling 28¾.

Turpentine 55¾.

Stocks steady. Gold $1.40¾. Virginia Sixes, new issue, 50. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons, 68¾. New issue 65¾.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17, M.

Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

SHERIDAN ORDERS AN ELECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18, P. M.

Sheridan's anticipated election order was issued yesterday. It provides two days for the election, Sept. 27 and 28.

The Convention is to be composed of ninety-eight members. The boards of registration are ordered to revise the *rolls* immediately. The registration will take place fourteen days before the election. The number of represen atives in each Parish is designated.

Should violence or fraud be perpetrated at any of the voting precincts on the days of the election, the offenders will be punished in the severest manner and the election within such precincts will be held over again under the protection of United States troops.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Parliament will be prorogued on Wednesday next.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, P. M.

Commodore Kitty relieaves Rear Admiral Rowan, the Commander of the Norfolk Navy Yard, who will command the Atlantic Squadron.

Pope writes Gen. Grant a letter making two solid columns. The letter of B. H. Hill, of Georgia furnishes the text.

The following paragraph occurs:

"It is my duty, however, to state that in my judgment, the condition of affairs in the Southern States, even should reconstruction be satisfactorily accomplished, will, of a necessity, be a reproduction, in a more or less modified degree, of what now exists in Tennessee, unless some measures are adopted to free the country of the turbulent and disloyal leaders of the reactionary party. Whilst these persons remain in the country to exercise the baleful influence they undoubtedly possess, there can be no peace."

Sixty clerks, of whom one half were females, have been discharged from the Treasury Department, for want of work.

The Indian Commissioners reached Omaha yesterday, held a secret session and proceeded up the river.

PROPOSED MEETING OF EDITORS.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 18, P. M.

The *Telegraph and Message*, of Macon, request the Conservative Editors in the third Military District to meet in Macon, on the 23rd inst. for the purpose of taking some action in reference to Gen. Pope's Order No. 49. The *Intelligencer*, at Atlanta, and the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, of Augusta, approve the suggestion.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Aug. 18, 1867.

The City Council last evening adopted a protest to Gen. Schofield against the City having to support the pauper negroes who have immigrated to the City since the war.

The order suspending the Freedmen's Bureau rations throws this class of negroes on the Cities of the South where they chance to reside.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrived here last evening.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

332 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. R. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-2aw3m

NOTICE.

On the 15th day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Sanders, Dec'd. in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming Implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention.

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Admr.

July 18-289-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WASHINGTON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS MAY TERM, 1867.

Mary E. Bell, Exer'x vs. The Heirs at Law and next of kin of Emily Walker dec'd. } *Devisavit vel non.*

It appearing to the Court, that Samuel Smith and wife Anne R. and Crawford N. Walker are not residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six successive weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for them to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Plymouth on the 3d. Monday in August next, then and there to show cause if any they have, against the probate in solemn form of the last will and testament of Emily Walker dec'd, or judgment *pro confesso*, will be taken against them.

Witness, W. F. SANDERSON, Clerk of said Court at office in Plymouth the 3rd. Monday in May A. D. 1867.

W. F. SANDERSON, Clerk.

June 27-267-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WASHINGTON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

Joshua B. Davenport, Admr. vs. The heirs at Law of Henry Woodley dec'd. } *Petition to make Real Estate assets.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James A. Sigler and wife Margaret, and Benj. F. Woodley and Henry T. Woodley, heirs at law of Henry Woodley, dec'd, and made defendants in this cause, are non-residents, it is ordered that publication be made in the Weekly *Sentinel*, published at Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the said parties to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next and answer, or the prayer of the petition will be granted.

Witness, W. F. SANDERSON, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Plymouth, the 3rd. Monday in May 1867.

W. F. SANDERSON, C. C. C.

June 29-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WASHINGTON COUNTY.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1867.

Hester P. Harrison *et als.* vs. Chas. Collins and wife, *et als.* } *Petition to sell Land.*

It appearing to the Court, that Charles Collins, and wife Mary J. ——— Wyatt and wife Ann M. John Wyatt and William Wyatt, parties defendant, are not residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six successive weeks notifying the parties to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held on the 2d. Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted; or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness S. L. JOHNSTON, Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, at office in Plymouth, the 2d. Monday in March, 1867.

S. L. JOHNSTON, C. & M. E.

July 21-w6w

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

THE MILITARY COMMANDERS.—It is learned from an authoritative source, that there is no truth whatever in the reiterated statement that the President contemplates removing all the district commanders. The reasons for removing Gen. Sheridan do not apply to the other commanders.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

The *National Intelligencer* says of Holt's pretended exposure:

"This affidavit anticipates proof in all directions of the most damning guilt, and feebly tries to break its impending and tremendous force by essaying to beclond its sources." "Wait awhile."

CONTEMPLATED EXCURSION.—It is stated that if public duties will permit, the President will shortly take a brief excursion along the coast in a Government yacht.—"He will reserve to himself," says a Washington paper, "the liberty to 'touch in' at any one or more of the popular places of resort on the Northern coast, as he may select at the time. He may go as far North as Newport, and join Governor Burnside in a genuine Rhode Island 'clam-bake.'"

GENERAL STEEDMAN.—We mentioned some time ago that it was reported that Gen. Steedman had discovered great irregularities in the administration of the office of collector of internal revenue at New Orleans, during the incumbency of his immediate predecessor. We now learn that it is this business that has called him to Washington. The newspapers abroad, however, persist in connecting his visit with the War Department, notwithstanding his disclaimer published in New Orleans before he left that city.—*National Intelligencer.*

GEN. GRANT.—While some of the Radical press are still manœuvering around Gen. Grant, or lightly skirmishing, the New York *Tribune* opens a direct and plunging fire. It denies that Gen. Grant supports Congress, and demands the evidence.

The "Co operators" get little comfort from Hunnicutt. In his paper, on Friday, he tells them:

"Give us a sound, true hearted Union man, no matter where he comes from, nor what his color, or give us a genuine, conscientious, outspoken rebel, such, for example, as the Hon. Henry A. Wise."

That able and usually well-informed French journal, the *Courier des Etats Unis*, has the following remarks on the political situation:

"General Grant participated in the Cabinet council held at the White House day before yesterday, and exhibited in the discussion the most kindly disposition towards the South. There is no doubt that, within a few days, he will countersign, himself, the order for the recall of General Sheridan, whose recall has become a question of dignity for the administration."

CUBA MOLASSES

AT AUCTION,

BY CRONLY & MORRIS, AUCTIONEERS, ON

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

We will sell on our wharf, foot of Mulberry Street,

100 Hhds. } Prime Cardenas Molasses.
22 Tierces, }
31 Bbls. }

Entire balance of Cargo of Schooner "Antelope," direct from Cardenas.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

Aug 16-8-1d Wilmington, N. C.

FAST HORSE! BUGGY AND HARNESS!

One large Bay Harness Horse, *Fast*,
One open Buggy, *good as new*,
One set single Harness, *new*,
One " double " "

Any or all of which can be bought low, for cash or a satisfactory note.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 25-297-tf

VIRGINIA HAMS!

We have a small lot of Virginia Hams, which we will sell cheap, to close consignment.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few drops of this, if they want to feel sour all over. Better send before it is all gone.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

DON'T FORGET!

That we are in daily receipt of those delicious Westbrook Peaches.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address F. O., Box 9,

Aug 14-6-tf Goldsboro, N. C.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procuring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees and such grape vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundreds of dollars. Orders are respectfully solicited.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf Agents.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.

RALEIGH Aug. 14th. 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *six per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

BY ORDER of Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

Aug 15-7-tf

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	38
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	34
" North Carolina	67
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	53
" Washborough	41
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	87
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	22
" Lexington, at Graham	30
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	32
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	30
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	95
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	1.35
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26¼
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina " "	15
Georgia " "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-286-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12¼
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 30@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	@1 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,

Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles South east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL.

Aug 6-309-6w*

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,

Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

LARD.—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL during the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

3000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Sons, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 15-3-3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Romulus M. Saunder's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in the matter and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent, the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL, has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool who assumes all the business, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool.

J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Kittrell's, Aug 14-1aw3t*

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } MACON COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, APRIL TERM, A. D. 1867

Rebecca L. Bradshaw, vs. John H. Bradshaw. } *Petition for Divorce.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that an *alias subpœna* has been issued in this case, and that the same has been returned *not found*, and proclamation now being made as required by law, and the defendant failing to answer, it is therefore ordered by the Court, now here, that publication be made in some public Gazette, for six weeks, commanding the defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to answer the petition of the plaintiff, or the same will be taken and confessed and heard accordingly.

Witness, W. N. ALLMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Franklin, the 10th day of June, 1867.

W. N. ALLMAN, Clerk.

July 13-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } CHATHAM COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, MARCH TERM, 1867.

M. J. Ramsey, Myrick, Haight & Co. } *Original Attachment.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this cause, N. Myrick, A. S. Haight, J. Bemis, and J. Greenwood, copartners trading under the name and style of Myrick, Haight & Co., are inhabitants of another Government: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in the City of Raleigh,) once a week for six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Pittsboro, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to plead demur or replevy, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against them.

Witness, J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk of said Court, at office in Pittsboro, the third Monday of June, A. D. 1867.

J. A. THOMPSON, C. C. C.

Aug 9-310-w6w*

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the polic

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

"GOING ALONE."

Will earth in the sunny air tossing,
With light in the merry blue eyes,
With laughter so clearly outringing,
A laugh of delight and surprise;
All friendly assistance disclaiming,
And trusting no strength but his own,
The past fears and trials forgotten,
The baby is "going alone!"

What woful mishaps have preceded
This day of rejoicing and pride!
How often the help that he needed
Has carelessly gone from his side!
He has fallen while reaching for sunbeams,
Which just as he grasped them have flown,
And the tears of vexation have followed,
But now he is "going alone."

And all through his life he will study
This lesson again and again;
He will carelessly lean upon shadows,
He will fall and weep over the pain.
The hand whose fond clasp was the surest,
Will coldly withdraw from his own,
The sunniest eyes will be clouded,
And he will be walking alone!

He will learn what a stern world we live in,
And he may grow cold like the rest;
And just keep a warm sunny welcome,
For those who seem truest and best;
Yet chastened and taught by past sorrow,
And stronger and manlier grown,
Not trusting his all to their keeping,
He learns to walk bravely alone.

And yet not alone, for our Father,
The faltering footsteps will guide,
Through all the dark mazes of earth-life,
And "over the river's" deep tide,
Oh! here is a Helper unfailing,
A strength we can perfectly trust,
When all human aid unavailing
"The dust shall return unto dust."

A NEW LOVE TEST.

The English papers tell of a sentimental individual named Stanhope, who, having become possessed with the notion that his wife was not so fond of him as she should be, resolved to put her love to the test. This he did by hanging himself in effigy in the attic, and concealing himself where he could watch the effect of the spectacle. Here is the sequel:

After a while his daughter came up after the skipping rope, and caught a glimpse of the suspended figure. She ran down the stairs screaming, "Oh, mother! pappy has hung himself!" "Now for it," thought Felix, in ambuscade, "we shall have a touching scene presently." "Hang himself!" he heard Mrs. Stanhope repeat, as she walked leisurely up stairs. "He hasn't got pluck enough for such a thing, or he would have done it long ago. Well, I believe he has done it, however," she continued, as she came in view of Felix's representative.—"Moll," (to the little girl) "I think he ought to be cut down. You had better go into the kitchen and get a knife, my dear; but don't go down too fast, or you might fall and hurt yourself. Stay, I forgot. There's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough. You can go round to Mr. Holmes, the shoemaker—he's only four streets off—and ask him to lend us his paring knife; tell him to whet it before he sends it. And Molly, when you are in the neighborhood, you can stop at Aunt Suzey's and ask how the baby is.—And, Molly, you can stop at the grocer's shop as you come back, and get a pound of sugar. 'Poor Felix!' sighed Mrs. Stanhope, when her daughter had departed; 'I hope we shall get him down before the vital spark's extinct; for these burylngs are very troublesome and cost money. He wanted to put an end to himself, too; and I think I ought to let him have his own way for once in his life; he used to say I was always crossing him. I wish he hadn't spoiled that new clothes line; an old rope might have answered his purpose." Here a voice, which sounded like that of the supposed suicide, broke in upon Mrs. Stanhope's soliloquy with, 'You confounded Jezebel, I'll be the death of you!' Mrs. Stanhope, thinking of course that it must be a ghostly exclamation, uttered a wild scream and attempted to escape down the narrow staircase. Felix, starting from his place of concealment, gave chase. Mrs Stanhope stumbled midway on the flight of stairs, and Mr. Stanhope having just reached her and made a grasp at her disheveled hair as it streamed backward, the amiable partners were precipitated to the bottom together. Both were badly bruised.

How to Judge Flour.—Place a thimbleful of flour in the palm of the hand, rub it gently with the finger of the other hand. If the flour smooths down under the finger, feeling silky and slippery, it is of inferior quality, though of fancy brand, high priced and white as the virgin snow drift. It has been either too low ground or made from damaged wheat, or perhaps having an unusual per cantum of gluten murdered with dull burs, and will never make good wholesome bread. But if the flour rubs rough to the palm, feeling like fine sand, and has an orange tint, purchase confidently. It will not disappoint you. Such flour, whatever may be its branded reputation, though in price it may be at the lowest figure, will make good light, nutritious bread.—*Philadelphia Farm and Fireside.*

Apples as Food.—The importance of apples as food has not hitherto been sufficiently estimated or understood. Besides contributing a large proportion of sugar, mucilage, and other nutritive compounds in the form of food, they contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, extractive substances, and aromatic principles, with the nutritive matter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerents, tonics, and antiseptics, and when freely used, at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers, and others, they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy and probably maintain and strengthen the power of productive labor.—*Leibig.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL,

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, Md.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

Rev. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

Refers to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C.; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Joe. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 29-3m

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD BUYER NEW!! BEST NEW!!

50 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-6-tf

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

Section 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

Section 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

Section 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

Section 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

Section 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

Section 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Section 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

Section 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United states against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867 shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with; and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-28tStawtOct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

Misses NASH and Miss KOLLOCK, Principals.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 28th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

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Aug. 23-tf

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We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

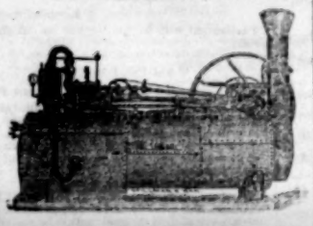
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

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SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

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SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Cross copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-264-tf

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Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

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ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook.
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range.
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-266-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S (1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7, W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory frouts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

References: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES, OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furnitnre of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
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TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentis

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-229-eod1y

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PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

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HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDLES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
46 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BEARD CORN.

ALSO,

30 Gross Parlor Matches.

Just received and for sale by

Aug 10-311-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

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Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

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DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c. &c.

June 26-271-tf

FOR SALE

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT BELONGing to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.